

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

IN MEMORY OF MR. JAMES
DEVIVO

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember my dear friend, Mr. James DeVivo, who passed away unexpectedly early this morning. Jim was a special person who had an unwavering commitment to his hometown of Willimantic, CT. Jim will be sorely missed by everyone in the community and many others across Connecticut.

Jim DeVivo was born in Willimantic on May 28, 1937 and lived there all his life. He attended local schools, operated a business in town, and played an important role in every facet of the community. Jim expanded a small family-run waste disposal business into a major recycling center serving customers across my State. He provided invaluable employment opportunities to people in a town that has been struggling to overcome the demise of the textile industry which fueled its economy for 150 years. Jim served as a member of the board of education and maintained a strong commitment to education throughout his life. He also had a deep commitment to his faith. On January 7, 1996, Jim and his wife, Mary Lou, were ordained lay ministers during a ceremony at St. Patrick's Cathedral in Norwich.

Jim was an eternal optimist who believed anything was possible with hard work and a little luck. Over the past few months, he was consumed with his latest project. He had purchased an old post office in downtown Willimantic and was in the process of rehabilitating it. He planned to turn it into a museum and coffee shop. Jim had a special talent for accomplishing what others deemed impossible.

I have many fond memories of Jim. Most center on our times together in Connecticut. He also came to visit me in Washington on several occasions, most recently, last summer for the dedication of the Korean War Memorial. On one visit, I took him and another friend—Ralph Fargo—to the White House. Following our tour, I got separated from Jim and Ralph. After searching for several minutes, I found them behind the mansion inspecting its trash removal system under the watchful eye of Secret Service cameras. Regardless of where he was, Jim was constantly looking for innovative ways to improve his business. If the President had a good recycling system, Jim wanted to know about it.

My heart goes out to Jim's family—his wife Mary Lou, and children, Tom, Tim, John, Bridget, and Gina. Jim cared about his family more than anything else in the world. He strengthened his business and worked on behalf of the community to guarantee a better future for those he loved most. A few years ago, the third generation of the DeVivo family took over the family business as Jim turned over the reins to his sons.

Mr. Speaker, Jim DeVivo was a very rare man. Countless Americans are good businessmen and millions more are good fathers. Jim was both. While many people espouse lofty principles about how we should lead our lives, they often fail to practice what they preach. Jim followed those principles each and every day. Jim was a charitable man who supported the largest organizations, but never forgot an individual who might have fallen on hard times. When someone needed a job, Jim always found one.

I would like to share one more story which demonstrates just how extraordinary Jim was. He hired many Spanish-speaking residents to work in his facility. Unlike so many other employers, he genuinely cared about each and every employee. Jim wanted them to be able to become successful members of society. He recognized this goal would be aided if they improved their fluency in English. As a result, Jim provided language instruction to his employees right at his plant. He wasn't required to do this and it didn't make his business any more profitable. He did it because he knew it was the right thing to do. He did it because he truly believed America was the land of opportunity where everyone can succeed with a little help.

In political life, we have more acquaintances than friends. I am proud to say Jim DeVivo has been my friend for two decades. I will miss Jim very much. He had the qualities which have made America great—dedication to family, community, and faith, commitment to hard work and limitless optimism about the future. Jim made life better for generations of residents of Willimantic. He will be sorely missed by all of us who loved him.

VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S REMARKS AT THE CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR PRESENTATION TO DR. BILLY GRAHAM

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, last week, the Reverend Dr. Billy Graham and his wife Ruth were awarded the Congressional Gold Medal of Honor here in the Capitol Rotunda. I was delighted to be in attendance at this wonderful and historic event, honoring an extraordinary man who has been of invaluable counsel and a great inspiration to Americans from the White House to the halls of Congress, from Main Street to Wall Street.

At this occasion, remarkable in its universal attendance among Democrats and Republicans, Christians and members of other faiths, world leaders and ordinary families, Vice President AL GORE's remarks were particularly striking in their poignant description of what the Reverend Billy Graham has contributed with his ministry around the world. Vice Presi-

dent GORE, in his short remarks, sums up the warmth and wisdom that Reverend Graham has to impart upon those fortunate enough to have known him. I invite my colleagues to join me in congratulating Reverend Graham and to read Vice President GORE's heartfelt remarks.

CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL OF HONOR
PRESENTATION TO DR. BILLY GRAHAM

(By Vice President Al Gore)

Dr. and Mrs. Graham, Mr. Speaker, Senator Dole, members of the House and Senate gathered here, members of the Graham family, friends of Dr. and Mrs. Graham, spiritual leaders of all faiths from across our nation who are attending this event, and ladies and gentlemen.

This afternoon we pause from the business of Congress to honor a servant of God. Billy Graham and Ruth Graham have been friends to me and my family for many years. I, too, had the pleasure, Senator Dole, of visiting with Dr. and Mrs. Graham at that beautiful mountaintop log cabin at Montreal. We've had an occasion to visit many times, and it has always been a blessing for me and for my family.

You have touched the hearts of the American family. Over the last half century, few individuals have left such a lasting imprint on our national life.

Every American president since World War II has sought Billy Graham's counsel. Republicans and Democrats alike have relied on his moral sense and used his wisdom as a compass to help guide the ship of state.

From his first discussion with President Truman in 1948, to his tea with President Clinton just yesterday, Billy Graham has been a welcome presence in the White House. He has also met with leaders of other nations around the world.

Sometimes his visits have been controversial. Senator Dole mentioned a couple of those visits. I remember, as some of you do, the wonderful statement made by Senator Sam Nunn, who is here, at the national prayer breakfast this year, when he talked about a controversial trip Dr. Graham made to the Soviet Union. And when he returned, he was bitterly criticized in a newspaper column in which it was written that he had set back the cause of Christianity by 50 years. To which Dr. Graham responded, I'm so ashamed. I was trying to set it back 2,000 years.

But although he moves easily among presidents, and kings and heads of state, I've always sensed that Billy and Ruth Graham are most at home with ordinary mothers and fathers; and families throughout this nation admire them greatly.

This man, who once dreamed of swinging a bat in baseball's major leagues has filled stadiums from New York in Nairobi, from Tulsa to Tokyo, preaching the Gospel and sounding the cry for human rights, enlightened race relations and the dignity of freedom. Yet, he remains humble, even with this power to muster great throngs of people.

He once told an interviewer and I quote, "The great crowds are meaningless. The thing that counts is what happens in the hearts of men and women. What good my ministry has done I'll never know until I get to Heaven."

Well, Dr. Graham, most Americans would probably say, if any of us are judged worthy by our maker, you and Ruth are going to

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

make the grade. Hundreds of millions of us around the world know in our hearts that you have lifted our lives. You've done enormous good. You have blessed us.

In presenting this Gold Medal of Honor and recognizing you and Mrs. Graham, the United States of America makes a powerful statement about what is truly important in our national life. You have touched that part of the American spirit that knows providence has a grander purpose for our nation.

There is a spiritual hunger in modern America.

It is a hunger all Americans feel although we may describe it in different ways. As our lives race faster amidst so much that is fleeting, we search for what endures.

In synagogues, churches, mosques and other places of worship, we celebrate faith and a power greater than ourselves. We pray for the grace of God and the courage to live our lives according to the wishes of the God of whom you have told us.

We honor the diversity of faiths in America. And within that commitment to diversity and in that spirit, please allow me to add a personal note as a Christian. I have appreciated the poetry and power that you have brought to the religious tradition that so many of us share with you. I've also admired how the force of your convictions has been fueled by the gentleness of your soul.

There was a controversial book written a few years ago in which the author attempted to survey all of the religious traditions and all of those who have attempted to bring the message of God. When asked what she had learned about preachers and others attempting to deliver the message of God, she said she had concluded as a result of her scholarship that if a preacher is angry and hurtful, he does not know God. But if he is kind and loving, perhaps he does know God.

In our tradition, Jesus teaches that God is love. There is a wonderful passage in Corinthians that is frequently used as part of a marriage ceremony, looking prospectively, which can also, I believe, be used as an assessment of what you have done and are doing in your role as a minister.

Love is patient. Love is kind. It does not envy. It does not boast. It is not proud. It is not rude. It is not self-seeking. It is not easily angered. It keeps no record of wrongs. Love does not delight in evil but rejoices with the truth.

Dr. Graham, you and Ruth have been patient and kind. You have not envied nor boasted. You have not been proud. You have not been rude nor self-seeking nor easily angered. You've kept no record of wrongs. You've not delighted in evil. You have rejoiced with the truth.

So today, let us rejoice with the truth that these two extraordinary people have brought to our lives. For reminding us of faith's gentleness and endurance, we honor Billy Graham and his partner Ruth Graham. We trumpet their achievements. We celebrate their commitment. And we formally thank them, this man and this woman, who have served this nation by serving God.

READING BETWEEN THE LINES: AMA EXPLAINS CAPITATION TO MEMBERS

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, the rush is on to push all Americans—except the wealthy who can afford medical savings accounts—into managed care and capitated plans.

What is capitation? The American Medical Association recently published a booklet entitled "Capitation: The Physicians Guide." It is designed to help doctors understand capitation, how to negotiate a managed care contract, and survive in this new world of managed care.

It is artfully worded, but reading between the lines is pretty easy. The following are quotes from the booklet:

To be successful under capitation, you also have to change the way you practice medicine. . . . When patients use fewer services than anticipated in setting the Per Member, Per Month (PMPM) payment, you get to retain unspent funds.

Many capitation agreements also offer physicians the opportunity to participate in risk pools, another opportunity for financial gain. . . . thus risk pools provide physicians with an opportunity to benefit financially from reduced utilization of non-physician services.

Capitation forces you to broaden your focus from considering the health care needs of the individual patient to considering the health care needs of the group.

Capitation offers a strong financial incentive to provide cost-effective care to all patients. Under fee-for-service, providing more services translates into higher practice revenue and thus higher income. But under capitation, providing more services adds only to your costs. Improvements you can make in your practice style that reduce utilization and increase cost effectiveness increase your profitability.

When primary care physicians accept capitation and are subject to risk pools, they have an incentive to reduce all types of utilization, including the use of specialists. . . . Generally, primary care physicians reduce referrals by about one-fourth when they are at risk for referred services.

Mr. Speaker, the fee-for-service system where a doctor can make more by endlessly doing more is outdated and bankrupting us. It has to be changed. But be careful—managed care and capitation can kill you. Do you really want your doctor worrying more about his group than you, when you get sick? As a society, as a government we do not yet have good measures of how to judge quality, of how to know when someone is undertreating and underreferring patients. Managed care is happening very quickly, and we should not be further speeding up the movement into managed care until we have adequate consumer protections and quality measures in place.

TRIBUTE TO JUSTICE FLORENCE KERINS MURRAY

HON. JACK REED

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge an outstanding Rhode Islander, Justice Florence Kerins Murray, who is celebrating the 40th anniversary of her appointment to the bench.

Justice Murray was educated in the Newport, RI public school system and graduated from Syracuse University with a bachelor of arts degree. Following a brief teaching career at the Prudence Island School, she attained her L.L.B. from Boston University Law School and was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar.

During World War II, Justice Murray enlisted in the Women's Army Corps and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in 1942. She served in various capacities and left the corps as a lieutenant colonel, but was later recalled for a special duty assignment in 1947.

Justice Murray returned to Rhode Island to practice law and raise a son with her beloved late husband, Paul. In 1948, she began her career in public service, serving with distinction on the Newport School Committee and in the Rhode Island State Senate concurrently until 1956. During this time, she displayed keen understanding of government policy and the legislative process and specialized in issues involving the welfare of children and the needs of the elderly. She served as master in the superior court and as chair of a special commission that led to the establishment in Rhode Island of the Nation's first family court.

In 1956, Gov. Dennis J. Roberts appointed Florence Murray as an associate judge of the Rhode Island Superior Court, the first woman justice in the history of our State. Twenty-two years later, she was named the first female presiding justice of that court, and in 1979, she was elected to her present position on the Rhode Island Supreme Court, one of the first women to serve on a State supreme court.

The career of Justice Murray is an exemplary one, and she is renowned throughout the country as an outstanding jurist. She is a recipient of nine honorary doctorates and of the coveted Herbert Harley Award from the American Judicature Society.

She is respected for her leadership, personal integrity, love of the law, sense of justice, and for her unselfish contribution to the welfare of the community. She has been a champion of professionalism in the courts and an inspiration to furthering the careers of women in the field of the law. Her intelligence, reason, compassion, and sense of fairness have been an enduring presence in the Rhode Island court system.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Justice Murray. She is a remarkable woman of impeccable character and reputation who honors all of us with her service. I urge you to recognize Justice Murray for her significant contribution to our legal system. This milestone is significant, and I am delighted to join in this most fitting tribute.

HONORING CONNIE CLANCY FOR 35 YEARS' SERVICE TO SOUTH HAD- LEY PUBLIC LIBRARY

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor one of western Massachusetts most dedicated public servants, Connie Clancy, who is retiring after 35 years of service to the South Hadley Public Library. Connie Clancy's dedication and commitment to her community should serve as an inspirational example to us all.

Connie started with the South Hadley Public Library in 1961 and worked her way up to director of the entire library system by 1969. In addition to her job, Connie was an active advocate for libraries and education. She started the Literacy Volunteers of America affiliate in

South Hadley, is a past president of the Massachusetts Library Association, and served as a delegate to the 1991 White House Conference on Libraries and Information Services.

While an accomplished professional, Connie has also been extremely active in community organizations, serving, at various times, as a president of A Better Chance for Education, chair of Saint Patrick's Parish Council, and president of the South Hadley Women's Club. In recognition of her service she has been awarded the Jaycees Distinguished Service Award, the Lions Club Citizen of the Year Award, and the Joseph W. Long Citizenship Award. And these are just a few highlights of the recognition of Connie's distinguished service to the Pioneer Valley.

Mr. Speaker, I hope you will join me in wishing Connie Clancy well as she reflects on and celebrates 35 years with the South Hadley Public Library, as well as wishing her continued success and happiness in the years to come.

TRIBUTE TO QUEENS BOROUGH PUBLIC LIBRARY

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a very special organization as it celebrates 100 years of service to the residents of my district in the Queens Borough of New York City: The Queens Borough Public Library. In keeping with the library's centennial theme, "Lighting the Way," a year-long array of events commemorating this historic occasion is now underway at the Central Library in Jamaica, Queens, and at each of the library's 63 branches located throughout the borough.

The official celebration began on March 19, with Charter Day programs presented throughout the Queens Library system. Charter Day is the anniversary of the signing of the Queens Library charter in 1896 by New York State Librarian Melvil Dewey, the architect of the familiar "Dewey Decimal System."

Mr. Speaker, the Queens Library provides a tremendous service to the 2 million residents of Queens, virtually all of whom live within walking distance of a library branch. It provides more than 18,000 cultural, educational, informational and social programs for Queens' residents. These include access to computerized data bases of social services and job listings, vocational counseling, classes in everything from coping skills to parenting, and acculturation for new immigrants in dozens of the languages spoken in Queens. After-school latchkey programs assist 35,000 Queens children each year to develop good homework habits and learn how to use a library. The library's literacy programs reach thousands more.

Interwoven with all these are the library's technology programs, putting the power of information technology in the hands of people who would otherwise be denied access on economic grounds. According to the department of Commerce, less than 8 percent of central city homes in the northeast have computers with modems.

Mr. Speaker, with all these services, the Queens Library also holds a very prestigious

place among U.S. public libraries: It has the largest circulation of any library in our Nation, and the highest per capita use of New York City's three library systems.

The Queens Library has favorable ratings that most of us in the political community envy. User surveys reveal that almost 90 percent of borough residents have a favorable opinion of the library and what it does for them. More than 60 percent of Queens children visit a Queens Library facility each year. Over 175,000 borough residents turned out for centennial events last month.

Mr. Speaker, the Queens Library is a very special part of Queens as it touches more people than any other Queens service institution. I know my colleagues join me in paying tribute to the Queens Library today by wishing it a most sincere Happy Birthday and many more to come.

TRIBUTE TO RECIPIENTS OF THE HONOR IMMIGRANT AMERICANS DAY AWARDS

HON. THOMAS M. DAVIS

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to 11 remarkable individuals from the 11th District of Virginia who were honored at the Honor Immigrant Americans Day Awards Banquet on May 4, 1996 in Rosslyn, VA. The banquet, hosted by the Northern Virginia Chapter of the Organization of Chinese Americans [OCA], recognized the enormous contributions which these first generation immigrants have made to our community.

The OCA bestowed the Corporate Award on five of the honorees. These persons received the award for their outstanding achievements in both the work place and in their communities.

Ms. Ruth K. Barham, who works for the Signet Banking Corp., was born in Kobe, Japan. She moved to the United States with her husband in 1969. Ms. Barham joined Signet Banking in 1988 and is currently an administrative assistant in the personal trust division of the Washington metro region.

Ms. ATI Suradja-Shuey, who also works for the Signet Banking Corp. is a native of Indonesia. She came to the United States in 1950, when her father was posted in the Embassy of Indonesia. Ms. Suradja-Shuey joined Signet Banking in 1985 and now acts as an administrative assistant for the private banking division for the metro Washington region.

Mr. Ebrahim (Abe) Bibizadeh came to the United States in 1976 on a scholarship from his native country of Iran. Although the scholarship was discontinued after 3 years, he worked a number of odd jobs until he was able to earn his bachelor of science degree from the Virginia Military Institute. After his graduation, Mr. Bibizadeh began working for Virginia Power as an associate engineer/service representative where he is still an employee. He has also served as a coordinator of the United Way Campaign in Springfield VA, as a member of the Springfield Safety Committee, and is an active member of the Virginia Power's Speakers Bureau. In 1990, Mr. Bibizadeh realized a life-long dream when he started his own travel agency. Both he and

his wife became naturalized U.S. citizens in 1995.

Mr. Hai NamLy immigrated to the United States from Vietnam in 1992. He began working with BTG as a warehouse receiving clerk. An outstanding employee who focuses on quality work, Mr. Ly was recently promoted to the position of netscape administrator for BTG technology systems where he is responsible for fulfilling orders for one of BTG's most important strategic partners.

Mr. Jose Diaz, who works for Walcoff and Associates, Inc., immigrated to the United States from Cuba and earned a bachelor of science degree from Georgetown University in 1992. His career at Walcoff is focused on immigrant outreach and assistance. Mr. Diaz recently enlisted in the U.S. Army Reserve in order to give something back to the United States for providing him with educational and career opportunities.

Six of the honorees received the At-Large Award for their outstanding life-long achievements in the community.

Dr. Jorge O. Arnoldson emigrated from Cuba and has practiced pediatric medicine in Fairfax County for over 20 years. He has been a strong supporter and participating member of the Medical Care for Children Partnership [MCCP], providing medical care to children of the working poor. Dr. Arnoldson is a hero to his patients and a genuine hero to the MCCP and his community.

Mr. Phan Nguyen Ngoc Hung is a refugee from Vietnam and is now a local young professional. As one who personally experienced the frustrations of living and working in a totally foreign society, Mr. Hung has undertaken initiatives to help recent immigrants assimilate into American society. He now acts as a "Big Brother" to many refugee youths.

Ms. Sarah K. Joaquin came to the United States from the Philippines in 1960 and has influenced many men and women who have pursued careers in drama, broadcasting, writing, and the arts. She has been a teacher, author and a theatrical producer. Ms. Joaquin has staged plays and special events for the Philippine Embassy and co-authored "Bayan Ko, Bumangon Ka," a musical play presented at the Kennedy Center.

Ms. Air Paukkunen Oulette was born in Finland and registered to vote the day she became an American citizen. Ms. Roulette has been a lifelong volunteer and is a political activist who has made a difference in people's lives and the community she serves. She has worked on numerous political campaigns in Virginia and sits on the State Central Committee of the Democratic Party. Ms. Roulette also represents Providence District on the Community Action Advisory Board of Fairfax County, which advocates the needs of the working poor.

Mr. Michael M. Shen immigrated to the United States from China in 1953. He graduated from Columbia University and attended the Stevens Institute of Technology before joining the Department of Navy in 1963. He received the Civil Service Meritorious Award in 1986 upon his retirement from the Navy after 23 years. Mr. Shen started his own marine engineering consulting firm and in 1990, was awarded a patent for an invention for sealift ships. He is also an active volunteer adult leader in the Boy Scouts of America and received the Silver Beaver Award, the highest and most distinguished award for a volunteer adult leader.

Mr. Hsin (Sam) P. Wong came to the United States from China in 1948. He earned a bachelor's degree from George Washington University and a master of science degree in Electrical Engineering from Brooklyn Polytechnical Institute. Mr. Wong received the prestigious Meritorious Service Award upon his retirement from the Navy after a distinguished civilian career that spanned 31 years. He was one of the founders and developers of the Wah Luck House, a residential apartment complex for the elderly.

Since her founding, our Nation has achieved many successes through the great achievements of the many diverse groups of people who bring their unique cultures and strengths to our shores. I am proud to represent these exceptional individuals who remind us that although we may come from different countries and ends of the earth, we all share a pride in being Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues will want to join me in congratulating these 11 immigrant Americans who have contributed in so many ways to the strengthening of our community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CASS BALLENGER

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. BALLENGER. Mr. Speaker, on May 1, 1996, I was detained and did not cast a vote on S. 641, the Ryan White CARE Act conference report. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 145.

CARMEN OLAVARRIETA RECEIVES UNICEF VOLUNTEER DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Ms. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate a lady much distinguished for her humanitarian efforts and desire to help others in need, Carmen Olavarrieta. Carmen has been recently recognized by UNICEF and has been selected to receive the Volunteer Distinguished Service Award in 1995-96 for all of her exemplary work and dedication at this world-renowned organization.

Since immigrating to the United States in 1961, Carmen has used her linguistic and teaching talents in order to teach students and even to co-author "Hablemos Espanol," a publication used to teach Spanish to foreign students studying at the University of Madrid and Barcelona.

In addition to serving as a volunteer at UNICEF, Carmen has also given her services to the League Against Cancer, the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association [Latin Division], and the Colombian Emergency Fund, a radio telemarathon to help the children during the volcanic eruption in Armero, Colombia.

Carmen is a very caring person, dedicated not only to her family, but also to those who

are less fortunate. She is a fine example of what "love thy neighbor" is all about.

INTRODUCTION OF THE LOW- LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY ACT OF 1996

HON. JERRY LEWIS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Low-Level Radioactive Waste [LLRW] Federal Responsibility Act of 1996.

This legislation would effectively repeal the 1980 Low-level Radioactive Waste Act which requires States to enter in compacts to dispose of LLRW. That legislation, which was endorsed by President Clinton during his tenure as Governor of Arkansas, and Interior Secretary Babbitt during his tenure as Governor of Arizona, has failed to produce solutions to one of the most pressing environmental needs facing our country today, the safe, permanent storage of low-level radioactive waste.

There is no greater illustration of the failure of this statute than the 10-year effort to locate a storage site at Ward Valley, CA. While the Southwestern Disposal Compact, the National Academy of Science, State officials, and other notable scientific and medical authorities, have given the green light to transferring the Federal site to the State of California, the Clinton administration and California's junior Senator have sought to delay the land transfer out of political, rather than safety considerations. They have chosen emotional political demagoguery over sound science.

The pressure to delay the construction of the Ward Valley site arises not from the most noted experts in the field of LLRW storage, but from a well-financed environmental lobby that has made Ward Valley a political symbol to demonstrate its control over the Clinton White House.

The University of California—which has nine campuses across the State—is one of the largest generators of low-level radioactive waste. These campuses produce a combined 22,065 cubic feet of waste material annually. The majority of this material is presently stored on or near each campus. The two largest producers of waste are located in the urban centers of Los Angeles and San Francisco. Other waste producers, including hospitals and biotech companies, currently store their waste in temporary storage facilities throughout the State. Needless to say, these temporary sites do not meet the test of providing safe, long-term permanent storage. In fact, a fire came very close to igniting waste in a highly populated suburb of Los Angeles during the 1994 Northridge earthquake.

Let me make one point abundantly clear: California's junior Senator is placing in jeopardy the health and safety of the public she claims to care so much about. With the assistance of the Secretary of the Interior, she has orchestrated a campaign to delay the transfer of Federal land to the State. She has not proposed an alternative site. She ducks, weaves, bobs, and delays, but she does nothing to address this long-term problem that affects potentially every citizen in California. Rather than

addressing solutions, she ignores the advice and counsel of those who know the subject best and actively pursues a political agenda for its own sake, attempting to frighten, distort, and confuse the public every step of the way.

Presently, in the State of California, there is a very real need to find a permanent storage facility for low-level radioactive waste presently being stored in over 2,000 locations across the state. We can wait no longer. In lieu of that, the only responsible action is to determine locations for safe, interim storage sites. And where will they be built, Senator? Los Angeles? San Francisco? What alternatives do you suggest to responsibly address this problem? I believe California would be better served by less political rhetoric and demagoguery and greater emphasis on commonsense, pragmatic solutions.

It is now painfully clear, based upon recent words and actions, that the Clinton administration, like California's junior Senator, believes that the Federal Government is best suited to act as caretaker of low-level radioactive waste. After a great deal of thought and series of discussions with noted experts, I have decided to grant the administration its wish. The Low-Level Radioactive Waste Federal Responsibility Act of 1996 provides the Secretary of the Interior—one of the strongest advocates of waste storage and leading opponents of the Ward Valley site—the authority and sole responsibility of disposing of low-level waste. It is time for the Clinton administration to demonstrate through actions and not empty political rhetoric that it cares more about public health and safety than financial promises made to its Presidential campaign by the most extreme environmentalist.

California is now close to realizing an environmental crisis that endangers the public health and safety of its citizens. In the 16 years since enactment of the Low-level Radioactive Waste Act, not one new compact facility has begun receiving waste. That approach, once favored by the President and the Secretary of the Interior, has failed. This legislation, which I am introducing today, grants the Secretary the sole responsibility to dispose of low-level radioactive waste. It is time for the Secretary to act. It is time to quit the emotional demagoguery of California's junior Senator which does nothing more than further endanger the citizens of our State.

THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF GHENT VFW

HON. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to commemorate the golden anniversary of Veterans of Foreign Wars Post No. 5933. This post, I am proud to say, is based in Ghent, NY, in the heart of my congressional district, and is celebrating its 50th year of service. This post personifies the outstanding efforts of the entire nationwide membership to promote a strong national defense and to help veterans and their families. And that is one reason I was so pleased to be awarded the VFW National Commander's Congressional Award several years ago.

The VFW, Mr. Speaker, has been an organization of exceptional merit and service to the

needs of many veterans. It is only appropriate that those brave men and women who placed themselves in harms way overseas be represented by such an able organization. The members of Post No. 5933 have been receiving just such outstanding service for 50 years now. It is comforting to know that those who served the needs of our country and fought for the principles and ideals of America all over the globe can depend on the support of an organization like Post 5933 back home in upstate New York.

Mr. Speaker, the service of Post 5933 in Ghent is worthy of significant recognition. This post, and others like it, are the reason I fought so hard to attain Department-level status for Veterans Affairs. When Ronald Reagan signed that legislation into law, veterans were finally afforded the degree of national consideration they deserve. The efforts of VFW posts like this one, Mr. Speaker, having served the needs of veterans since 1946, assured veterans the assistance and recognition they deserved prior to approval of this Government Department, and continue to encourage fair consideration of veterans' issues. For this, Mr. Speaker, we owe Post 5933 a tremendous debt of gratitude.

The famous historian George Santayana once said, "Those who do not remember history are bound to repeat it." VFW posts all across America have not forgotten the past or those men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country. I ask all Members in the House to rise in tribute to VFW Post 5933 and join me in saluting all the members, past and present, on the occasion of their 50th anniversary.

FREDERIKI PAPPAS AND HER ART EXHIBIT CELEBRATING 175 YEARS OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE

HON. MICHAEL BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, it is a privilege for me to highlight an important event that is taking place this week in Washington. This event celebrates 175 years of friendship, diplomacy, and mutual respect for democracy that is the legacy of the United States and the Republic of Greece. The renowned Greek artist, Ms. Frederiki Pappas is previewing a remarkable collection of portraits of American and Greek leaders today in the Capitol. This exhibit is called: "A Celebration of Democracy: Commemorating 175 Years of Greek and American Democratic Tradition."

Ms. Pappas is a graduate of the Athens School of Fine Art and has exhibited in galleries around the world and has been commissioned by many private clients and public institutions. I have known her for many years and have come to admire her inexhaustible energy and vision in showcasing the history of courage and triumph of our two great nations.

I remind my colleagues that Americans participated in the independence movement in Greece during the last century, sacrificing their lives to ensure that the world's first democracy was again a democracy. From the days of our great leader and democratic visionary, Thomas Jefferson, to the present, Hellenes and

Americans have worked and fought side-by-side for freedom and independence.

As a Greek-American, I am especially proud of this tradition and applaud the continued strength of our mutual diplomatic ties as exemplified by this week's visit by President Constantine Stephanopoulos. The Hellenic Republic remains a key ally and friend and I am especially pleased that Ms. Pappas' exhibit coincides with President Stephanopoulos' visit. Her work serves as a beautiful and appropriate reminder of this long and great friendship between our two democratic nations.

Thomas Jefferson, perhaps underscores the spirit of freedom and independence best in his letter to A. Korais, leader of the Provisional Government of Greece in 1823 in which he states:

Possessing ourselves the combined blessings of liberty and order we wish the same to other countries, and to none more than yours, which the first of civilized nations, presented examples of what man should be.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Pappas' work reminds us of the importance of tradition and mutual love of freedom. I urge all of my colleagues to see if firsthand and reflect upon the importance of celebrating democracy.

IN HONOR OF MAYOR KENSUKE FUKUSHIMA

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome Mayor Kensuke Fukushima and his delegation from the city of Fukaya, Japan, to the city of Fremont, CA, in California's 13th Congressional District. Mayor Fukushima and his delegation are here to help celebrate the founding of the city of Fremont, Fukaya's sister city, over 40 years ago. I would also like to commend Mayor Fukushima for his dedication to the sister-city program.

The city of Fukaya and the city of Fremont have been sister cities for the past 16 years and the relationship has been a very important one. We have many successful programs with Fukaya, including the arts exchange, the symphony exchange, teacher and student exchanges, little league baseball, Boy Scouts, business exchange, family exchanges, and the city employee exchange. These exchanges have resulted in deep personal friendships and a greater understanding between our two cultures and communities.

We owe much of the success of the sister-city program to Mayor Kensuke Fukushima. He has been a driving force since the very beginning. He was the contact citizen between the city of Fremont and the city of Fukaya prior to the formal sister-city relationship and continued to be active in the program as he held various positions in his city government. Mayor Fukushima has been mayor of the city of Fukaya for the past 8 years and has continued to be a strong advocate for the program throughout his term.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in welcoming Mayor Fukushima and the Japanese delegation to the city of Fremont and in recognizing Mayor Fukushima for his extraordinary efforts in

bringing our two cities and communities closer together.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JACK REED

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, it has come to my attention that on April 18, 1996, the House voting system did not record my vote on roll-call vote 125, final passage of the rule governing debate on the antiterrorism bill.

At the time the vote was held, I was on the floor of the House, having just voted against ordering the previous question.

It was my intent to vote for passage of the rule. Unfortunately, my vote was not properly recorded. I would ask the RECORD to reflect my presence in the Chamber and my intent to vote for passage of the rule.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 641, RYAN WHITE CARE ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. JIM KOLBE

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 1996

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, I join my fellow colleagues today in support of the Ryan White CARE Act conference report. Additionally, I would like to extend my appreciation to the conference team, chairmen BILEY and DINGELL, and subchairmen BILIRAKIS and WAXMAN for all their hard work to see this legislation through fruition.

I also come forward today for the thousands of men, women, and children whose lives depend on the continuation of the services provided under the Ryan White CARE Act. This legislation is essential to the AIDS community. Ryan White CARE provides people living with AIDS a tool to obtain emergency care services. Ryan White CARE gives the support needed to provide AIDS patients to live their lives to its fullest potential.

Specifically, this bill requires recipients of CARE grants to utilize a portion of their funds to provide health services to women, infants, and children. This bill aims to serve all individuals infected with the AIDS virus, but acknowledges the growing number of infants and children infected with the virus. With advancements in research to deter the virus in infants, the bill targets our future—our children.

The reauthorization of the Ryan White CARE Act sends another important message. We have worked in a bipartisan manner to ensure passage of this essential legislation. This legislation is an act of simple compassion and humanity that anyone and everyone can support.

I have been a supporter of the Ryan White CARE Act since its inception, and I hope that future Congress will continue to promote its services in future Congresses. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of the reauthorization of the Ryan White CARE Act.

CONGRATULATING BRYAN HIGH
SCHOOL ON WINNING THE FED
CHALLENGE 1996

HON. JACK FIELDS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. FIELDS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, at a time when the administration and Congress struggle to fashion a budget that will be in the long-term best interest of our Nation's economy, perhaps we should solicit advice from high school students—specifically, those high school students who participated in the Federal Reserve Board's Fed Challenge 1996 competition.

The Fed Challenge 1996 competition provides talented high school students an opportunity to research and analyze data on the Nation's economy, make educated assumptions about future economic trends, and then recommend to the Federal Reserve specific monetary policies that the students believe will help our Nation's economy and improve the well-being of the American people.

I am proud that a five-member team from Bryan High School in Bryan, TX, recently won the Fed Challenge 1996. Under the guidance of American history teacher Janyce Kinley and economics teacher Laura Wagner, five Bryan High School students wowed a panel of judges that include two Federal Reserve Bank presidents and a member of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors to win this very difficult competition. I have not doubt that those of us in the Congress could benefit from the insightful analysis of Bryan High School students Chris Dyer, Michael Schlabach, Brian Swick, Sarah Novak, and Sarah Stansy—as well as all the students who participated in the Fed Challenge 1996 contest in the 1st, 2nd, 5th and 11th Federal Reserve Districts.

Working closely with Timothy Hopper, an economist in the Houston office of the Dallas Federal Reserve, and Wayne Hast of the Dallas Federal Reserve, students at Bryan High School answered one basic question: "If you served on the Federal Open Market Committee, what monetary policy would you recommend?" In order to answer that question, the students at Bryan High School—and at each of the other high schools around the country who participated in the Challenge—described the current condition of our Nation's economy, made educated assumption about future economic trends, and summarized financial market conditions before making their recommendations. Following each presentation, the panel of judges asked followup questions of the students.

By all accounts, each of the four high school teams that made presentations in Washington greatly impressed the judges. One Federal Reserve official with whom I spoke described the Bryan High School team's presentation as breathtaking.

I've had the opportunity to question Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan on more than one occasion, and I'm a little disappointed that my comments and questions have never been characterized as breathtaking!

I want to commend the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which, as a pilot program, sponsored a similar, but local, competition last year. And I want to commend the Federal Re-

serve System for expanding on this great idea that encourages young people to learn more about the Nation's economy and the impact of monetary policy on the American people. I also want to encourage more Federal Reserve Banks, and more high schools, to participate on this superb competition.

Most of all, I want to congratulate Chris Dyer, Michael Schlabach, Brian Swick, Sarah Novak, Sarah Stansy, Janyce Kinley, Laura Wagner, Timothy Hopper, and Wayne Hast—and all the other students and advisors who helped out in the Fed Challenge 1996—for the outstanding effort they made as a team on behalf of Bryan High School. They remind all of us of the importance of learning more about our economy, and they remind us that anything is possible through hard work, dedication and teamwork.

BILLY GRAHAM'S HOPE FOR
AMERICA

HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to praise the work and service of two very special people from western North Carolina, Ruth and Billy Graham, who last week received the Congressional Gold Medal.

Reverend Graham was extremely humble in acceptance of this honor but I believe our Nation will have no greater recipients this century than the Grahams. For more than 50 years, they have traveled the globe bringing the word of God to more people than anyone else in history. But their work was not done for the history books but for their love of God and his message of mercy and forgiveness. Based on that message, the Grahams have devoted their lives to address major problems facing our society such as racism, hunger, and homelessness. And still today, they continue their efforts to reverse the decline of our society's moral consciousness by stressing ethical and spiritual values.

In accepting our appreciation for their lifelong commitment "toward improvements in racial equality, morality, and philanthropy," Reverend Graham told us that the message he has devoted his life to represents the cure to our Nation's ills. In his words "There is hope! Our lives can be changed, and our world can be changed."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to congratulate the Grahams for their lifes' work and ask that Reverend Graham's remarks in accepting the Congressional Gold Medal be inserted in the RECORD for all the world to know his message: "There is hope."

THE HOPE FOR AMERICA

Mr. Vice President; Speaker Newt Gingrich; Majority Leader Bob Dole; Senator Strom Thurmond; Members of the House of Representatives and the Senate; distinguished guests and friends. . .

Ruth and I are overwhelmed by the very kind words that have been spoken today, and especially by the high honor you have just bestowed on both of us. It will always be one of the high points of our lives, and we thank you from the bottom of our hearts for this unforgettable event. We are grateful for all of you in the Senate and House who have had a part in it; and President Clinton for his support in signing the resolution.

As we read the list of distinguished Americans who have received the Congressional Gold Medal in the past—beginning with George Washington in 1776—we know we do not belong in the same company with them, and we feel very unworthy. One reason is because we both know this honor ought to be shared with those who have helped us over the years—some of whom are here today. As a young boy I remember gazing at that famous painting of Washington crossing the Delaware. Only later did it occur to me that Washington did not get across that river by himself. He had the help of others—and that has been true of us as well. Our ministry has been a team effort, and without our associates and our family we never could have accomplished anything.

I am especially grateful my wife Ruth and I are both being given this honor. No one has sacrificed more than Ruth has, or been more dedicated to God's calling for the two of us.

However, I would not be here today receiving this honor if it were not for an event that happened to me many years ago as a teenager on the outskirts of Charlotte, North Carolina. An evangelist came through our town for a series of meetings. I came face-to-face with the fact that God loved me, Billy Graham, and had sent His Son to die for my sin. He told how Jesus rose from the dead to give us hope of eternal life.

I never forgot a verse of Scripture that was quoted, "As many as received him, to them gave the power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name" (John 1:12, KJV). That meant that I must respond to God's offer of mercy and forgiveness. I had to repent of my own sins and receive Jesus Christ by faith.

When the preacher asked people to surrender their lives to Christ, I responded. I had little or no emotion; I was embarrassed to stand with a number of other people when I knew some of my school peers saw me; but I meant it. And that simple repentance and open commitment to Jesus Christ changed my life. If we have accomplished anything at all in life since then, however, it has only been because of the grace and mercy of God.

As Ruth and I receive this award we know that some day we will lay it at the feet of the One we seek to serve.

As most of you know, the President has issued a proclamation for this day, May 2, 1996, to be a National Day of Prayer. Here in Washington you will see and hear of people throughout the District of Columbia praying today. It is encouraging and thrilling that here, and across the country, people have committed themselves to pray today for our leaders, our nation, our world, and for ourselves as individuals. I am so glad that before business each morning, both the House of Representatives and the Senate have a prayer led by Chaplain Ogilvie of the Senate, who has had so much to do with this event today, and Chaplain Jim Ford, who used to be chaplain at West Point when I went almost every year to bring a message to the cadets.

Exactly 218 years ago today—on May 2, 1778—the first recipient of this award, George Washington, issued a General Order to the American people. He said, "The * * * instances of Providential Goodness which we have experienced and which have now almost crowned our labors with complete success demand from us * * * the warmest returns of Gratitude and Piety to the Supreme Author of all Good." It was a message of hope and trust, and it also was a challenge for the people to turn to God in repentance and faith.

We are standing at a similar point in our history as less than four years from now the world will enter the Third Millennium. What will it hold of us? Will it be a new era of unprecedented peace and prosperity? Or will it

be a continuation of our descent into new depths of crime, oppression, sexual immorality, and evil?

Ironically, many people heralded the dawn of the 20th Century with optimism. The steady march of scientific and social progress, they believed, would vanquish our social and economic problems. Some optimistic theologians even predicted the 20th Century would be "The Christian Century", as humanity followed Jesus' exhortation to love your neighbor as yourself. But no other century has been ravaged by such devastating wars, genocides and tyrannies. During this century we have witnessed the outer limits of human evil.

Our mood on the brink of the 21st Century is far more somber. Terms like "ethnic cleansing", "random violence" and "suicide bombing" have become part of our daily vocabulary.

Look at our own society. There is much, of course, that is good about America, and we thank God for our heritage of freedom and our abundant blessings. America has been a nation that has shown a global compassion that the rest of the world seemingly does not understand. After World War II, because we had the Atom Bomb, we had the opportunity to rule the world, but America turned from that and instead helped rebuild the countries of our enemies.

Nevertheless, something has happened since those days and there is much about America that is no longer good. You know the problems as well as I do: racial and ethnic tensions that threaten to rip apart our cities and neighborhoods; crime and violence of epidemic proportions in most of our cities; children taking weapons to school; broken families; poverty; drugs; teenage pregnancy; corruption; the list is almost endless. Would the first recipients of this award even recognize the society they sacrificed to establish? I fear not. We have confused liberty with license—and we are paying the awful price. We are a society poised on the brink of self-destruction.

But what is the real cause? We call conferences and consultations without end, frantically seeking solutions to all our problems; we engage in shuttle diplomacy; and yet in the long run little seems to change. Why is that? What is the problem? The real problem is within ourselves.

Almost three thousand years ago King David, the greatest king Israel ever had, sat under the stars and contemplated the reasons for the human dilemma. He listed three things that the world's greatest scientists and sociologists have not been able to solve, and it seems the more we know, and the greater our technology, the more difficulties we are in. In perhaps the best-known passage of the Old Testament, Psalm 23, he touches on the three greatest problems of the human race.

First, David said, is the problem of emptiness. David wrote, "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want." He was not talking just about physical want, but spiritual want.

I stood on the campus of one of our great universities some time ago, and I asked the Dean, "What is the greatest problem on your campus?" He replied in one word: "Emptiness." The human heart craves for meaning, and yet we live in a time of spiritual emptiness that haunts millions.

"Nirvana" is the Hindu word for someone who has arrived into the state of perpetual bliss. Media reports said that Kurt Cobain, the Nirvana rock group's leader, was the pacesetter for the nineties, and the "savior of rock and roll." But he said the song in the end which best described his state of mind was "I hate myself and I want to die!" And at age 27 he committed suicide with a gun.

Second, is the problem of guilt. David wrote: "He restoreth my soul, he leadeth me

in the paths of righteousness." Down inside we all know that we have not measured up even to our own standards, let alone God's standard.

Third, David pointed to the problem of death. "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for thou art with me." Death is the one common reality of all human life. Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown did not realize his time had come when he stepped on that plane in Croatia a few weeks ago.

From time to time I have wandered through Statuary Hall and looked at all those statues of some of the greatest men and women in our nation's history. But one thing is true of every one of them; they are all dead.

Yes, these three things—emptiness, guilt, and the fear of death—haunt our souls. We frantically seek to drown out their voices, driving ourselves into all sorts of activities—from sex to drugs or tranquilizers—and yet they are still there.

But we must probe deeper. Why is the human heart this way? The reason is because we are alienated from our Creator. That was the answer David found to these three problems; "The Lord is my shepherd." This is why I believe the fundamental crisis of our time is a crisis of the spirit. We have lost sight of the moral and spiritual principles on which this nation was established—principles drawn largely from the Judeo-Christian tradition as found in the Bible.

What is the cure? Is there any hope?

Ruth and I have devoted our lives to the deep conviction that the answer is yes. There is hope! Our lives can be changed, and our world can be changed. The Scripture says, "You must be born again." You could have a spiritual rebirth right here today.

What must be done? Let me briefly suggest three things.

First, we must repent. In the depths of the American Civil War, Abraham Lincoln called for special days of public repentance and prayer. Our need for repentance is no less today. What does repentance mean? Repentance means to change our thinking and our way of living. It means to turn from our sins and to commit ourselves to God and His will. Over 2700 years ago the Old Testament prophet Isaiah declared: "Seek the Lord while he may be found; call on him while he is near. Let the wicked forsake his way, and the evil man his thoughts. Let him turn to the Lord, and he will have mercy on him, and to our God, for he will freely pardon" (Isaiah 55:6-7, NIV). Those words are as true today as they were over two and a half millennia ago.

Second, we must commit our lives to God, and to the moral and spiritual truths that have made this nation great. Think how different our nation would be if we sought to follow the simple and yet profound injunctions of the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount. But we must respond to God, Who is offering us forgiveness, mercy, supernatural help, and the power to change.

Third, our commitment must be translated into action—in our homes, in our neighborhoods, and in our society.

Jesus taught there are only two roads in life. One is the broad road that is easy and well-traveled, but which leads to destruction. The other, He said, is the narrow road of truth and faith that at times is hard and lonely, but which leads to life and salvation.

As we face a new millennium, I believe America has gone a long way down the wrong road. We must turn around and go back and change roads. If ever we needed God's help, it is now. If ever we needed spiritual renewal, it is now. And it can begin today in each one of our lives, as we repent

before God and yield ourselves to Him and His Word.

What are you going to do?

The other day I heard the story of a high school principal who held an assembly for graduating seniors, inviting a recruiter from each branch of the service, Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines to each give a twelve minute presentation on career opportunities they offered to the students. He stressed the importance of each staying within their allotted time.

The Army representative went first, and was so eloquent that he got a standing ovation, but went eighteen minutes. Not to be outdone, the Navy presentation was equally superb, but took nineteen minutes. Air Force then gave a sterling presentation, which lasted twenty minutes. By now, the principal was irate, and admonished the Marine recruiter that he had only three minutes before the students had to leave for the next class!

During the first two minutes of his shortened time, the Marine didn't say a word, but individually and carefully studied the faces of each student. Finally, he said, "I've looked across this crowd and I see three or four individuals who have what it takes to be a United States Marine. If you think you are one of them, I want to see you down front immediately after the assembly."

Who do you think drew the biggest crowd!

This afternoon, as I look out across this distinguished group gathered here, I see more than a few men and women who have what it takes, under God, to lead our country forward "through the night" into the next millennium—individuals who represent civic and governmental authority—as well as doctors, lawyers, clergy, artists and media.

Again, Ruth and I are deeply humbled by this award, and we thank you for all that it represents.

We pledge to continue the work that God has called us to do as long as we live.

HONORING THE NEW MIDDLETON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the New Middleton Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer fire fighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN WOLVERINES: 1996 NCAA HOCKEY NATIONAL CHAMPS

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, March 30, the University of Michigan hockey team defeated Colorado College 3 to 2 in overtime to win the 1996 NCAA Hockey National Championship. The championship was Michigan's 8th hockey championship—more than any other school—and its 29th NCAA championship in all sports. On their way to the championship, the Wolverines compiled a record of 33–7–2, winning the CCHA tournament championship, the Great Lakes Invitational Tournament, and sharing the CCHA regular season championship.

The team outscored its opponents by 239 to 93 over the course of the season. Among the standouts on the team are:

Center Brendan Morrison who led the team in scoring and was named the most outstanding player of the NCAA tournament. He was also named the player of the year in the CCHA, and was a finalist for college hockey's highest individual honor, the Hobey Baker Award.

Goalie Marty Turco who was recognized on the NCAA all-tournament team. He allowed just 2.16 goals per game over a 42-game season and saved 90 percent of the shots he faced.

Defenseman Steven Halko who was also recognized on the NCAA all-tournament team. He was the senior captain of the Wolverines and led the stingiest defense in college hockey.

Yesterday, I had the opportunity to attend the reception at the White House to congratulate and honor the team for its achievement. The team and Michigan coach Gordon "Red" Berenson were honored by University of Michigan President James J. Duderstadt, Vice President AL GORE, Senator CARL LEVIN, Representative JOHN CONYERS, and myself among others.

I salute the University of Michigan Wolverines for their achievements.

Members of the 1995–96 Michigan ice hockey team: John Arnold, Andrew Berenzweig, Jason Botterill, Peter Bourke, Justin Clark, Greg Crozier, Chris Fox, Chris Frescoln, Steven Halko, Bobby Hayes, Matt Herr, Kevin Hilton, Mike Legg, Warren Lunning, John Madden, Gregg Malicke, Brendan Morrison, Bill Muckalt, Sean Ritchlin, Dale Rominski, Mark Sakala, Harold Schock, Blake Sloan, and Marty Turco.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE ASIAN-AMERICAN FEDERATION OF CALIFORNIA

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Asian-American Federation of California as they celebrate the third annual Asian-American Festival. The festival will be held this Saturday, May 11, 1996, at Kennedy Community Park in Union City, CA, in California's 13th Congressional District.

The Asian-American Federation was formed out of the need for Asian-Americans to unify in order to address a common set of goals and ideals, and to educate all Americans about the diverse Asian cultures in America and their positive contributions to the American way of life and culture.

The purpose of the festival is the same—to educate people about the history of Asians in the United States and the significant contributions that Asians have made to this country. The event is a day-long festival that has drawn as many as 3,000 people in the past. This year's theme is "Unity in Diversity" and the event will feature arts and crafts, cultural programs, and a variety of foods from different Asian cultures. Some of the cultures represented will be Filipino, Indian, Taiwanese, and Thai.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in recognizing the Asian-American Federation for their efforts in working to foster a greater appreciation and awareness of Asian heritage. I also ask that you join me in congratulating the federation on organizing this important event to celebrate diversity, where all people are encouraged to come together to learn about and respect other cultures.

HONORING THE LIVINGSTON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Livingston Volunteer Fire Department. Those brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer fire fighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike

and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH MCKINLEY HAZARD

HON. JACK REED

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. REED. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to acknowledge an individual with a longstanding commitment to native American heritage in the State of Rhode Island. Joseph McKinley Hazard of the Silver Cloud Senior Citizens, Inc., of the Narragansett Indian Tribe exemplifies strength and dedication to tribal and cultural tradition.

Born in 1901 to Charles Frederick and Hannah Maria Hazard, Joseph is the oldest known active member of the Narragansett Indians who meet at the Narragansett Indian longhouse in Charlestown, RI. In 1920, he married Nancy Ellen Hubbard in Norwich, CT, and then settled back in Charlestown, raising four children: Joseph, Jr., Raymond Atwood, Nancy, and Dorrance. After his wife, Nancy Ellen, passed away in 1965, Joseph remarried, to Ruth Brown Michaels in 1970. Joseph is now the only surviving member of his family.

Throughout his long and fruitful life, Joseph has been a member of the Narragansett Tribal Council. He also sits on the board of the Narragansett Indian Church and was a dedicated Boy Scout leader.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing Joseph M. Hazard for his constant and dutiful commitment to the preservation of the Narragansett Indian Tribe's way of life. It is my sincere belief that outstanding individual embodies the spirit of history and tradition of native Americans in the Ocean State and throughout our Nation.

IN HONOR OF THE 100TH YEAR OF UCONN'S DAILY CAMPUS

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th consecutive year of publication of the University of Connecticut's student-run newspaper, the Daily Campus and to congratulate the current and former staff of this the State of Connecticut's largest student newspaper on a century of service.

For 100 years the Daily Campus has been a dependable vehicle for communicating news and views to the University of Connecticut, its students, faculty, and administration and the local community. The Campus has also acted as a training-ground for student journalists, editors, and photographers, who not only learn, but practice, their craft under the Daily Campus masthead.

For 100 years, the Daily Campus has been the student-run, student-produced voice of UConn and a shining example of the free press and free speech. Mr. Speaker, as they celebrate their centennial, all those associated with the Daily Campus both past and present deserve our recognition and heartfelt congratulations.

HONORING THE LEBANON VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Lebanon Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These fireman must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

FEDERAL GASOLINE TAX

HON. NICK SMITH

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. SMITH of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, Tuesday May 7, 1996 Congress will vote to roll back the 4.3-cent increase in the Federal gasoline tax that was passed in 1993 over the objections of every Republican member of Congress. It is appropriate that we talk about this on tax freedom day, the day when the average American can quit working for the government and begin working for himself.

The tax increase we experienced in 1993 has resulted in slower economic growth than otherwise would have occurred. Using the Washington University Macro Model, the model that won the blue chip forecasting Award for 1995, the Heritage Foundation estimated that the 1993 tax hike resulted in 1.2 million less private sector jobs and 40,600 less new business starts. The economy lost \$2,100

in output for every household in America over the 1993–1996 time period. And the personal and corporate tax increases delivered only 49 percent of the revenue predicted by the Congressional Budget Office at the time.

But while we are talking about reducing the gas tax, we should consider repealing the tax at the Federal level and allowing States the ability to raise and retain gas tax revenues. Today the Federal interstate program is nearly complete and the role of the Federal government in transportation needs to be reexamined. I am proposing that just as Andrew Jackson found in the 1830's when he returned transportation responsibilities back to the States, transportation is primarily a local issue.

There is some role for the Federal Government in maintaining the existing interstate structure, although it is hard to imagine that States would jeopardize their economic well-being by allowing their interstate roads to fall to pieces. But the current system mostly moves taxes from the States to Washington DC, redistributes some of it, attaches unfunded mandates, uses some for administration, and sends the remainder back. Why not let States levy the taxes necessary to fund their roads, and use new and innovative methods to finance and operate transportation systems unburdened by Federal regulations put in place by those special interest groups capable of effective Washington lobbying?

Imagine what advances in technology we might see if States were able to freely innovate in transportation. Some States might lower their gas tax and allow for private roads with electronic sensing imbedded so you could drive and be billed at the end of the month. New satellite technology might allow firms to build and maintain roads that are truly paid for by the users. These roads would have to be plowed and kept free of potholes or people would choose other roads or other means of transportation. Other states might choose an entirely different system that we can't imagine. What we do know is that the system would be better than what we have now. Those of us who were using slide rules in college could not have imagined the era of personal computers. Markets and competition among the states will yield innovation and innovation is key to progress.

TAX FREEDOM DAY

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, today families celebrate tax freedom day, the day which average Americans can expect to quit working for Uncle Sam and his counterparts at the State and local levels and begin working to support their families.

May 7, is the latest national tax freedom day ever. It is the result of a steady increase in the tax burden borne by Americans in recent years. Washington values of tax and spend are taxing away families' futures—making families work for Washington, instead of Washington working for families. In the past 2 years, there has been a 10.2-percent increase in the number of Americans working two or more jobs, just to make ends meet.

Many in Washington have turned a deaf ear to hard-working Americans. They have given

in to the special interests who control them. My Republican colleagues and I are listening to America. We want America to have more money in their pockets. We know if we boost the economy and lower taxes to a reasonable level, Americans will do the rest for themselves.

Mr. Speaker, no one should have to work until May 7 every year simply to begin working for their families. It is time to offer Americans real tax relief so that their hard work benefits themselves—not the Government.

HONORING THE NOLENSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Nolensville Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice-monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

PREVENTION OF PROGRESSION TO END-STAGE RENAL DISEASES— H.R. 1068

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, last year I introduced legislation, H.R. 1068, designed to reduce the onset of end-stage renal disease [ESRD] in millions of Americans who suffer from kidney disease. Today, I reiterate the need for this important measure that will work to keep kidney disease patients off dialysis and cause savings for the Medicare Program. With the establishment of the demonstration project that this bill proposes, patients will be accurately assessed to see what management services can prevent the progression of renal

disease and delay the onset of dialysis. The ESRD Program, that is a part of the Medicare Program, currently serves about 200,000 beneficiaries at an estimated total per patient cost of \$51,000 a year.

The question that the 3-year demonstration program will work to answer is if the costs of applying preventive services to ESRD patients will delay the onset of complete renal failure, thus causing an increase in the quality of life of patients and a net savings to Medicare expenditures which is larger than the cost of the preventive services. One recent study has affirmatively answered this question. A recent report published in the *Annals of Internal Medicine* concluded that a reduction of protein in patient's diets will slow the progression of chronic kidney disease.

The report cited five separate studies of nondiabetic patients who showed a 30-percent reduction in complications with the low-protein diet. A recent publication by the Iga Nephropathy Support Network reported that patients who reduced meat consumption, saved the kidneys a lot of hard work in clearing the body of the byproducts of protein metabolism. With 20 million Americans suffering from kidney and urinary tract diseases, these findings are monumental and a clear example of the need to provide funding for preventive services. A spokesperson for the National Kidney Foundation said that the recent breakthroughs in preventive care, " * * * not only helps the individual, but in the long-term it keeps patients off dialysis * * * saving money."

With an increasing number of patients entering the ESRD Program, this legislation is necessary for the containment of costs for treating dialysis dependent patients. Also, the high unemployment rate among patients who require dialysis to live will decrease as patients are able to stay in the workforce longer because of the careful management of their disease. With all of these suggestions about the benefits of prevention care and management, we must establish the demonstration program provided by this legislation.

THE ARMENIAN GENOCIDE

SPEECH OF

HON. GARY A. FRANKS

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, April 24, 1996

Mr. FRANKS of Connecticut. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the Armenian victims of the genocide brought upon them by the Ottoman Turks and to commend my colleagues, the gentleman from Illinois, Congressman JOHN EDWARD PORTER and the gentleman from New Jersey, Congressman FRANK PALLONE, for organizing special orders today so that Members of the House may take the time to remember the one-and-a-half million Armenians who were brutally slaughtered by the Ottoman Empire.

Eighty-one years ago on April 24, 1915, the Ottoman Empire's horrible operation against the Armenian community was inaugurated. During the eight grisly years that followed that infamous date, the Armenian people would be subjected to a sick, ghastly campaign of systematic genocide and deportation. During the years of 1915 to 1923, over 1.5 million Arme-

nians were murdered by the genocidal Ottoman Turks while another 500,000 were subjected to forced exile from their homeland.

Mr. Speaker, the eight years of the Armenian genocide will always be considered one of the grimmest in the history of mankind. So that we never forget this travesty to the concept of human rights, we must always observe the date of April 24. To not do so would be equivalent to neglecting the remembrance of those Armenians who had perished, who were harmed or who were uprooted during the tyranny of the Ottoman Turks. Mr. Speaker, we must not and can not let that happen.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, in honor of the Armenian people whose human rights were trodden upon, I encourage all of my colleagues to take the time and remember the plight and situation of the Armenian people and remember that we must always fight hatred and bigotry wherever it can be found.

HONORING THE MILLERSVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Millersville Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in firefighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

THE 350TH ANNIVERSARY OF NEW LONDON, CT

HON. SAM GEJDENSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GEJDENSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 350th anniversary of the founding of New London, CT. Yesterday, I joined a wide array of State and local officials,

residents and others in celebrating this momentous event. New London is among a handful of communities across our great Nation which have achieved this milestone. I believe this longevity is a remarkable testament to generations of nutmeggers who have made New London their home and a vitally important city throughout our history.

New London was founded on May 6, 1646—merely 26 years after the Pilgrims landed in Plymouth, MA—by John Winthrop, Jr. who was the son of the Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Winthrop established a settlement on Winthrop's Cove. The community grew up around Winthrop and Shaw's Coves. The settlement was named New London formally in March, 1658 by the Connecticut General Court because the court believed the area exhibited many of the attributes of its namesake—"an excellent harbor and a fit and convenient place for future trade." Winthrop went on to serve as Governor of our State for 18 years—longer than any other Governor in our history. Winthrop's son, Fitz John, served as chief executive for more than 9 years while another New London native, Gurdon Saltonstall, served in this capacity for 17 years.

From its inception, New London has been a seafaring community. Early settlers fished in its coves and the nearby Thames River. As the 1700's progressed, New London became an important trading center. Vessels based in the city engaged in commerce with other colonial ports, Great Britain, Europe and the West Indies. Following the Revolutionary War, New London became a major whaling port. In fact, the city rivaled renowned whaling centers, such as New Bedford, winning the nickname it continues to hold today—the "whaling city." The first whaling company was established in 1805 by Dr. Nathaniel Lee. Vessels from New London traveled thousands of miles to harvest whales off the coast of Antarctica often staying at sea for up to 1 year. By 1845, New London was home to 78 whaling ships and by 1850 these vessels returned with thousands of barrels of whale oil valued in excess of \$1 million dollars. In the mid-1800's, prior to the development of petroleum products, whale oil fueled lamps, provided lubrication and served a wide range of other functions important to our growing Nation.

Like many other communities across Connecticut, New London played an important role during the Revolutionary War. Moreover, some of the most well-known figures of the time were associated with the city. Nathan Hale, a schoolmaster in the city, left his job to fight at Bunker Hill and ultimately gave his life for his country when captured spying on the British. Hale is most well known for proclaiming "I only regret I have but one life to lose for my country" as he went to the gallows.

Vessels which once traded with England, now engaged in privateering exacting a tremendous toll on British shipping. In one month in 1779, New London captains and their crews captured 18 English ships. In 1781, Captain Dudley Saltonstall seized the *Hanna*, which according to historical accounts, was carrying the richest cargo shipped from England during the War. New London paid a terrible price for this action. The British dispatched Benedict Arnold, who had turned traitor only months before, to punish the city for its "transgressions." Arnold attacked the sparsely defended city with 900 men and ordered it burned to the

ground. As a result of this dastardly action, New London has few structures remaining from the pre-Revolutionary era.

Following the war, New London was rebuilt and maritime commerce resumed. As the 19th century progressed, manufacturing increased and New London began to take advantage of new markets up and down the east coast via the New Haven and New London Railroad. During World War I and II, New London once again played an important role as training center for service personnel. New London has been closely associated with national defense throughout the 20th century due to its proximity of the Naval Submarine Base and submarine-builder Electric Boat on the opposite bank of the Thames River. Moreover, New London has been home to the Coast Guard Academy since 1910.

Mr. Speaker, as we honor New London on its 350th anniversary it retains many of the attributes which have distinguished it for more than three centuries. Thanks to the concerted efforts of the State and local officials, our congressional delegation and others, important port facilities are being rehabilitated. These improvements will allow New London to resume its position among the most important ports along the eastern seaboard. Whale oil has been replaced by high-tech products bound for markets across the country and around the globe. Commercial fishermen leave New London every morning bound for Long Island Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. Much like they did 300 years ago, residents and visitors continue to stroll through the historic district along State, Water and Bank Streets and the waterfront of Shaw's Cove.

On this truly special occasion, the residents of New London have a right to be proud. Their city is among a select few in the Nation to reach this milestone. This community has endured through good times and bad, war and peace and prosperity and despair. Its citizens have built an incredible legacy which I know our great grandchildren will celebrate on New London's 450th anniversary. I offer my heartfelt congratulations to the city of New London on this special occasion.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 641, RYAN WHITE CARE ACT AMEND- MENTS OF 1996

SPEECH OF

HON. DAVID E. SKAGGS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 1, 1996

Mr. SKAGGS. Mr. Speaker, this bill is long overdue, and it's the least we can do for those of our fellow citizens suffering from HIV and AIDS. I want to thank the conferees for this good final product and this step forward in the long fight against this disease.

In the Denver metro area, nearly 6,000 Coloradans and their families struggle with HIV or AIDS every day. For them, Ryan White programs provide some hope and some small measure of security.

As we take this good step today, we should also keep our eye on the ultimate goal of unlocking the secrets of this disease and someday making these Ryan White programs as obsolete as the iron lung. The research mission here has begun producing real results

and fresh hope, and we should rededicate ourselves to that effort today.

This isn't a perfect bill, and I do have concerns about the provisions that could lead us down the path to mandatory HIV testing. While it's good for physicians to encourage testing, for the sake of children and mothers at risk, we must guard against the unintended and unwanted effect of discouraging women from getting the help they need. The bill does give us a couple of years of breathing room on this, and I hope we reexamine this issue with the attention it deserves.

That significant issue aside, this bill meets a dire need, and I urge my colleagues to support it—along with the other prevention and research components that are just as crucial to the fight against HIV and AIDS.

HONORING THE PLEASANT SHADE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Pleasant Shade Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire-fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee fire training school in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

THE PUBLIC HOUSING THAT SUCCEEDS

HON. BARNEY FRANK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, sometimes I read an article so relevant to our work, and so thoughtful and informative, that I write a short gloss highlighting its main points and have it printed here so our colleagues can benefit from it.

Occasionally, I come across an article so insightful and compelling that it would be pre-

sumptuous to summarize or paraphrase it. Nicholas Lemann's brilliant rebuttal of Senator DOLE's attack on Government funded housing is such a piece.

I ask that it be printed here so that Members can read it before our debate and votes on the Housing bill tomorrow.

[The article follows:]

THE PUBLIC HOUSING THAT SUCCEEDS

(By Nicholas Lemann)

PELHAM, N.Y.—One of the endearing things about Senator Bob Dole is that he is so quintessentially the consensus-oriented legislator that his forays into the realm of wedge issues always have a tinny, false feeling, as if he isn't emotionally connected to the words coming out of his own mouth. His statement last week that American public housing "is one of the last bastions of socialism in the world" is a good example. It's hard to believe that Mr. Dole was candidly revealing his most deeply held views.

Still, the idea that public housing has failed and should be abolished is something many Americans believe. High-rise public housing projects such as the notoriously dangerous and bleak Robert Taylor Homes in Chicago are the leading visual symbol of the idea that liberal Government programs, especially antipoverty programs, don't work and may actually cause poverty to increase.

If public housing were in fact a bankrupt and doomed idea, it would be a very sad end to the oldest and most visible strategy in the struggle against poverty. Jacob Riis' "How the Other Half Lives," published in 1890 and arguably the first American book to propose a plan for improving conditions in urban slums, ended with a call for the construction of "model tenements." If Mr. Dole is right, the whole antipoverty cause would be powerfully undermined.

The truth, however, is that housing for the poor stands out among antipoverty strategies as the area where the most progress has been made over the past generation and where there is the most cause for optimism. Senator Dole's comments were so completely wrong that they could help bring a halt to genuine progress rather than pull the plug on something unworkable.

Before the World War II, public housing in America was considered a great success. It "worked" in the sense of being clean, safe and, for most residents, a huge improvement over the slums where they had been living. There were long waiting lists for apartments.

One reason for the projects' good reputation was that their constituency was not the very poor but people with jobs one notch higher on the economic ladder. (Probably the most famous product of the public housing of that era is Elvis Presley.) Most projects wouldn't admit single parents, and many wouldn't admit welfare recipients. Virtually all maintained strict rules about keeping apartments and hallways neat and about who was allowed to be where when. Those who broke the rules or committed crimes were swiftly kicked out.

Then in the late 1940's, the nation embarked on the course that led to the perception that public housing doesn't work: the construction of enormous high-rise projects. It wasn't just the architecture, or the mere presence of Government subsidies, that caused these places to go so horribly awry. There was also a big change in the tenant population, from carefully screened working people to the very poor. Because of changes in Federal rules, people who got jobs actually had to leave the building, and it became nearly impossible to kick out tenants who were criminals.

Even so, it's not all public housing that doesn't work. It's just the large-scale, all-

poor, severely isolated projects that invariably fail. Just a few blocks from the Robert Taylor Homes are pleasant high-rise projects for senior citizens.

"Imagine, the United States Government owns the housing where an entire class of citizens permanently lives," Mr. Dole said, as if this were fantastically improbable. Yet in most industrial countries a much larger portion of the population lives in Government housing. Three percent of Americans live in public housing, as opposed to more than a fifth of the population in Great Britain, Germany, France and the Netherlands. What's unusual about American public housing is that it serves primarily the very poor.

It is paradoxical that Mr. Dole chose to stage his attack on public housing at a realtors' convention, because the real estate industry, by and large, supported the construction of the worst projects. In the 1950's and 60's, African-American migrants from the South were streaming into the big cities, and part of reason for the building of the projects was to contain them within the existing ghettos so as to avoid residential integration.

In any case, the mistake of the high-rise, all-poor projects was fairly quickly realized; in 1968, Congress banned the construction of any more them. These projects have no defenders except for unaccountably loyal groups of residents. To set high-rise projects up as being the fruits of a real political position, as some critics of public housing have, is to create a straw man.

Under Secretary Henry Cisneros, the Department of Housing and Urban Development has begun demolishing about 30,000 of the worst high-rises. The agency is also trying to reinstate policies of giving preferences to people with jobs and swiftly kicking out criminals.

In his speech to the realtors, Senator Dole called for replacing public housing with a voucher system. But we already have a voucher system, called Section 8, which is perpetually underfinanced (partly because the real estate industry is so effective in lobbying against its expansion) and thus has very long waiting lists. Mr. Dole has repeatedly voted against increasing financing for the program, and he failed to support Mr. Cisneros's proposal last year for a major new housing voucher program.

There is an alternative to old-style public housing. In the decades since we stopped building new projects, hundreds of thousands of units for the poor have been created by local community development corporations, private groups that have sprung up around the country since the 70's. On the whole, this is housing that works. Those who haven't visited the South Bronx lately would be amazed to see how vastly areas thought of as desolate have been improved by the new and renovated housing that community groups have put up.

These groups do exactly what Mr. Cisneros is trying to do in public housing: Screen tenants, create a mix of working and very poor people, oust criminals, maintain security forces big enough for residents to feel safe and keep the overall scale of developments manageably small. It's not an exotic, recalcitrant, high-risk formula.

Often people point to the success of the community development corporations as proving that the private sector can succeed where the Government has failed. The implication is that any involvement by the Government is fatally corrupting. But the community groups are heavily financed by the Government. More than three-quarters receive Federal dollars (Washington gives them more than \$300 million each year) and more than half receive state money. The experiments in tenant management pushed

strongly by Jack Kemp, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under President George Bush, were also federally financed.

It should be kept in mind, too, that the disastrous large-scale urban public housing projects were constructed and operated not by Washington but by local housing authorities. In recent years, HUD has begun taking over the management of projects from the most incompetent of the local authorities.

The view that Federal is always bad and state and local are always good just doesn't apply in public housing. The Federal Government pays for virtually all public housing and contracts with local organizations to run it. The key variables are whether the project's rules are sound and whether the local group in charge is competent.

The conditions in the worst public housing projects are horrifyingly bad and constitute a real moral crisis. It is outrageous that week after week children continue to lose their lives to the violence of the projects and we don't do anything about it. It doesn't do public housing residents who live in fear and misery any good to be told that what they're going through is attributable to "socialism" and therefore can't be helped.

GAO IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 2839

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, on December 22, 1995, I introduced a bill, H.R. 2839, entitled the Medicare Medication Evaluation and Dispensing System of 1995 [MMEDS]. The MMEDS would provide the tools and information to beneficiaries that are necessary to reduce the high instances of adverse drug interactions, overmedication, incorrect duration of drug treatment, and other problems that the elderly face with prescription drugs.

The GAO report issued in July, 1995 called Prescription Drugs and the Elderly strongly supports the changes my bill proposes. Statistics show that the present system does not serve the elderly well:

[A GAO analysis] showed that an estimated 17.5% of the almost 30 million senior citizens in the survey used at least one of the drugs generally identified as not suitable for elderly patients in 1992 (p. 4).

Several studies have shown that adverse drug reactions greatly harm the elderly: They cause an estimated 17 percent of the hospitalizations of elderly patients, a figure 6 times greater than that of the general population, 32,000 hip fractures per year, and 16,000 car accidents per year. "The FDA estimates that hospitalizations due to inappropriate prescription drug use cost about \$20 billion annually" (p. 5). Because these statistics of harm to senior citizens and the costs associated with it are so frighteningly high, the necessity for reform of the elderly's prescription drugs dispensing system is further justified.

According to several experts interviewed [by the GAO], lowering the elderly's risk of adverse drug reactions requires that more detailed information on the impact of drug therapies on the elderly be developed and disseminated to health practitioners . . . Increased communication between and among physicians, pharmacists, and patients is vital to ensuring that this process is effective (p. 8).

The MMEDS would provide an on-line, real-time prospective review of drug therapy before

each prescription is filled or delivered to an individual receiving benefits under Medicare. The review by a pharmacist would include screening for potential drug therapy problems due to therapeutic duplication, drug-drug interactions, and incorrect drug dosage or duration of drug treatment.

In the bill I have introduced, as part of the prospective drug use review, any participating pharmacy that dispenses a prescription drug to a Medicare beneficiary would be required to offer to discuss with each individual receiving benefits, or the caregiver of such an individual—in person, whenever practicable, or through access to a toll-free telephone service—information regarding the appropriate use of a drug, potential interactions between the drug and other drugs dispensed to the individual, and other matters established by the Secretary of DHHS. The Secretary would be given the duty to provide written, oral, or face-to-face communication to pharmacists and physicians concerning suggested changes in prescribing and dispensing practices.

The report issued by the GAO discusses the need for more oversight of the distribution of prescribed medicines to our Nations' elderly. Unless something is done, the increase in the number of elderly in our society will increase the amount of drugs wrongly prescribed. By implementing the Medicare Medication Evaluation and Dispensing System Act, we could greatly improve the quality of care our Nation's elderly receive when they are prescribed medication.

HONORING THE MOORESVILLE VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Mooresville Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer fire fighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well-trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

IN HONOR OF JIMMIE CANNON

HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the remarkable dedication and accomplishments of a constituent in my district, Mr. Jimmie Cannon of El Centro, CA. Jimmie has been the band teacher at Central Union High School for the past 30 years. He is soon retiring and I would like to take a moment to commend his devoted service to his job and to the students he has touched with his spirit and gift for teaching.

A native of Oklahoma, Jimmie joined the Army in 1952. He attended college at Philander Smith in Little Rock, AR where he met and married Maxine Sutton. After moving to Mahaska, KS, Jimmie began teaching music to children from the kindergarten to 12th grade level.

In 1964, the Cannon's moved to El Centro, CA, where Jimmie taught music at Wilson Junior High School until the fall of 1966 at which time he began teaching at Central Union High with the "Great Spartan Band." The Great Spartan Band has been very active in the community by performing annually at a number of the local schools in the Imperial Valley area. The band has also been an important participant at a great number of local charity organization events, while at the same time, committing to annual performances at such events as the Brawley Cattle Call Parade, American Heart Association, Red Ribbon Awareness Fair and the Special Olympics. Since Jimmie's time with the Great Spartan Band, they have received letters of commendation from such individuals as former Mexican President Louis Echeverria, Governor Ronald Reagan, and Brig. Gen. Harry Mendelson. The Great Spartan Band has also received special honors from a variety of national organizations including the Hawaii Invitational Music Festival, U.S.C. Concert of the Bands, Holiday Bowl Music Festival, Mardi Gras, Disneyland Parade and Concert, and Disneyworld Magic Kingdom.

In an era when our children have become less interested in their education, our Nation's teachers have become more vital in influencing the lives and future of their students. It is encouraging to know that teachers like Jimmie still endure. For the past 30 years, Jimmie has been able to share his love and appreciation of music with many students who will long remember his spirit and talent that touched so many of their lives. I would like to join these many grateful students in thanking and wishing Jimmie Cannon great happiness in all his future endeavors.

BILLY AND RUTH GRAHAM

HON. STEVE C. LATOURETTE

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. LATOURETTE. Mr. Speaker, today the Congress presents its highest honor, the Congressional Gold Medal, to the Reverend Billy Graham and his wife, Ruth.

It is fitting that such an honor be bestowed upon the Reverend Graham, as he has played

such a pivotal and selfless role in shaping and maintaining the moral fiber of our country. Perhaps Reverend Graham's greatest appeal is that his message pertains to all and excludes no one. Here in our Nation's capital, the party of Lincoln often speaks of the big tent, and how everyone is welcomed into it. While I believe that to be true, I also accept that our tent, when compared to the tent the Reverend Graham has built over the years, is more like a pup tent. He has the capacity and love to reach millions through the word of God, and has made that his lifetime cause.

The Reverend Graham instills in us the importance of hope, salvation, goodness and spiritual renewal, and how these measures require a lifetime commitment. He does not preach by whim or trend; in the Reverend Graham's world family values is not a recent phenomenon, but rather a way of life. For those who have lost their way and whose faith has been tested or questioned, the Reverend Graham is always there to welcome them back, to begin the process of spiritual rebirth with new vigor.

Whether he is acting as an unofficial spiritual adviser to one of the many U.S. presidents he has counseled over the years or preaching to the youth of America in one of his many crusades, the Reverend Graham has an uncanny ability to connect with people. Unlike so many evangelists whose sincerity seems manipulated for television audiences and who have become seduced by greed and power, the Reverend Graham has never strayed from the ethical, moral, and spiritual highroad. The only thing scandalous about this great man is that his life and preaching is devoid of scandal, which in this day and age is rare.

When I think of Rev. Billy Graham, I think of him as perhaps the best elder statesman America has known. I also think of his crusade in Cleveland a few years back, when he transformed the cavernous Cleveland Municipal Stadium into a massive sanctuary, touching and enriching the spiritual lives of so many. And, I think about the wonderful partnership he has with his wife, Ruth, which is proof positive that behind every great man is a great woman.

On this day when we award the Grahams the Congressional Gold Medal, we also give thanks for their years of devotion and inspiration, and for a constant affirmation of all that is right with America.

I have always believed our country has been touched and blessed by the hand of God. Today, we as a nation acknowledge that we also have been touched and blessed by the hand of the Rev. Billy Graham.

TRIBUTE TO BETHESDA-CHEVY
CHASE BRANCH AAUW

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in this Chamber to honor the Bethesda-Chevy Chase [B-CC] branch of the American Association of University Women [AAUW] on the occasion of their 50th anniversary.

The first 50 members of B-CC AAUW were installed by Maryland AAUW president, Mrs.

C.L. Everson, on May 20, 1946, at the Woman's Club of Bethesda clubhouse. The first president of the local group was Mrs. Noble Boaz.

The members of the B-CC branch quickly established study groups that reflected their interests and diversity, and after only 1 year, began a newsletter that has, to this day, maintained the same format. At first, the branch was involved in local affairs that affected the community and the schools. AAUW members closely followed the proposed policies of candidates for the school board and the county council, and often volunteered for various county boards and commissions. During the 1950's, AAUW had attained important influence in the community, affecting decisions regarding teacher recruitment and salaries in the local schools.

Over the years, the programs at the monthly meetings of the local branch have covered every conceivable subject, from outer space to foreign affairs. These programs are indicative of the interest of the members in the pursuit of knowledge. Many programs have centered on various aspects of art, books, and science, again reflecting the talents and interests of the membership in education.

Scholarship has always been high on the AAUW agenda, and the B-CC branch began raising money to help students obtain a higher education. In February 1949, the organization held a fellowship tea at the Iranian Embassy. Admission was \$1.50. Soon after, several bridge groups were begun as a way to raise money for scholarships. Members also held fashion shows, art auctions, yard sales, and book and author luncheons.

This year, members are focusing on conducting workshops that address gender equity. The B-CC branch is particularly interested in promoting women in math and science, and established a contest for high school girls to suggest scientific careers.

Mr. Speaker, the B-CC branch of AAUW has a long and proud history of advocacy for the equality of all women. The members of this esteemed group, since the beginning, have challenged injustice and discrimination in society. I am proud to pay tribute to the B-CC branch of AAUW for 50 years of dedication and service that has enabled women to enjoy the benefits of the Nineties. I congratulate Frances Cressman, Thelma Feld, Barbara Hively, Frances Dellon, Ellen Gillis, Inge Baer, Alice Dixon, and Louis Peltier, who make up the board of directors, as well as all of the wonderful members of the B-CC branch on this milestone anniversary. These AAUW members are long-distance runners for equality and social justice, and I wish them continued success for the future.

HONORING THE MUDDY POND
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Muddy Pond Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer fire fighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

TRIBUTE TO MARSHA SERLIN,
PRESIDENT AND FOUNDER,
UNITED SCRAP METAL, INC.

HON. WILLIAM O. LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. LIPINSKI. Mr. Speaker, I pay tribute to an outstanding business person, Ms. Marsha Serlin, president and founder of United Scrap Metal of Cicero, IL, who was recently named "1996 Small Business Subcontractor of the Year" by the U.S. Small Business Administration Midwest Region.

In 1978, Ms. Serlin, a young woman with two small children launched United Scrap Metal with \$200 and a rented truck. At the time, it was the only company of its kind owned by a woman in the United States, but, through Ms. Serlin's hard work, it quickly grew into one of the bigger scrap metal scavenger services in the Chicago area. The company now enjoys annual revenue in excess of \$40 million per year.

According to Mr. Richard Gory of the Andrew Corp., Ms. Serlin's client, who nominated her for this honor: "We have experienced consistent and unparalleled service, attention to detail, and superior bottom-line results from United Scrap Metal. The success of this company is directly attributable to the owner's unique ability to meet the complex needs and requirements of the industry in an extremely efficient and effective manner."

In addition to her entrepreneurial success, Ms. Serlin is a tireless contributor to her community. She is on the board of the United Way/Community Chest, a member of the board of governors of the Chamber of Commerce, an executive board member of the Boy Scouts of America, and serves on the board of directors of Symphony of the Shores, and CARE, Inc.

In addition, Ms. Serlin serves on the board of directors of MRC Polymers, Inc., the Planning Commission Board for Cicero, is a past board member of the Cicero Education Com-

mittee and was a founding member of the Adopt a Homeroom program.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Ms. Serlin on receiving this impressive honor, and extend to her my best wishes for continued success in business and in her community.

HONORING MAYOR ED
GOTTHARDT, SEGUIN, TX, ON HIS
RETIREMENT

HON. FRANK TEJEDA

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. TEJEDA. Mr. Speaker, Ed Gotthardt has served as mayor of the beautiful and historic city of Seguin since 1990. Since much of Seguin is in the congressional district I represent, it has been my privilege to work with mayor Gotthardt since I was first elected to this body in 1993. Before seeking elected office, mayor Gotthardt was a business leader with a long history of dedicated community involvement. Once in office, he led his city with integrity and fairness. Mayor Gotthardt has shown this Nation how a citizen with a distinguished career in business and community service can step forward into elected leadership and achieve further success.

Mayor Gotthardt has an unusually long resume of community involvement. He is past president of the Guadalupe Shrine Club and the H.E.B. retiree organization. He is a member of the Seguin Elks Lodge No. 1229, the Seguin Masonic Lodge #109, Seguin Eastern Star Chapter #555, and the Seguin Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of Faith Lutheran Church in Seguin. He has been married for many years to Rosa Lee Gotthardt, with whom he has enjoyed the company of three children.

Mayor Gotthardt has set an example for the participation of a citizen in this Nation's proudest tradition, one which the people of Seguin hold sacred, our free and democratic political institutions. I wish we had more committed local leaders like Ed Gotthardt. For that reason, I ask that this U.S. House of Representatives formally recognize mayor Gotthardt on the occasion of his retirement from public service.

STUDENTS FROM 15 HIGH SCHOOLS
COMPETE IN "AN ARTISTIC DISCOVERY"

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank and congratulate a group of very talented young men and women from the 11th Congressional District of New Jersey. I am, of course, referring to the 49 students from 15 high schools in our area who entered the annual congressional arts competition called, "An Artistic Discovery."

Mr. Speaker, we have a long and distinguished history of educational excellence in the 11th Congressional District—which encompasses all of Morris County, and parts of Essex, Somerset, Sussex, and Passaic Coun-

ties. We send more of our graduates to the Nation's military academies than any other congressional district in the country. A young scientist from Morristown recently placed sixth in a nationwide scientific research contest for his impressive work on fusion energy.

And judging from the entries I saw last month, I know that we have some of the best young artists in the country as well. So let me first thank all the students who participated because it is their hard work and effort that makes this contest special.

The high school, followed by student's name and name of art work, follows:

Academy of St. Elizabeth: (1) Clara McAuley, "Passing;" (2) Nicole Pantos, "Harp;" (3) Alice Otchy, "Me in the Middle;" Bayley-Ellard High School: (4) Gail Houston, "Aftermath;" (5) Michelle Mechanic, "Pigments;"

Boonton High School: (6) Nicole Batalias, "Self-Portrait;" (7) Danny Joldzic, "Jungle Cat;" (8) Laura Potucek, "Victoria;" (9) Tim Stettner, "Art Nehf;"

Chatham High School: (10) Will Batten, "Untitled;" (11) Kit Herbert, "Composition With Scissors;" (12) Jim Newton, "Still Life #4;"

Delbarton School: (13) Jon Colleran, "Chronic;" (14) Adam Herbert, "American Icons;" (15) Rory McDermott, "Neptune;" (16) Henry Prendergast, "Time Zone;"

Kinnelon High School: (17) Tiffany Lum, "Nectar Scream;" (18) Alejandra Madriz, "O Holy Duck;" (19) Roland McIntosh, Jr., "Carpenter Was But One Trade;" (20) Katharina Mordhorst, "Dreaming of Red Hair;"

Madison High School: (21) Steve Fleming, "Lanterns;" (22) Pamela Schwartz, "Portrait of a Woman;" (23) Marlene Toledo, "Translucent Hydrant;"

Matheny School: (24) Luis Carmona, "Ski Trails;" (25) Chet Cheesman, "Crossroad;" (26) Hassan Daughety, "Piranha Dance;" (27) Natalia Manning, "Blue & Gold Over Black;" Montville Township High School: (28) Emily Gilbert, "Still Life;" (29) Susan Groome, "Self-Portrait;" (30) Halley Tsai, "Waiting for the Stranger;"

Morris Hills High School: (31) Keith Fitzgerald, "Portal to My Imagination;" (32) Susan Petrarca, "Impressionistic View;" (33) Sharon Robleza, "Blue Dream;" (34) Alan Schenkler, "Sister;"

Morris Knolls High School: (35) Melissa Kurtz, "Metamorphosis;" (36) Kamila Sutah, "Eternity;" (37) Lexington Wilson, "There Is Still Room;" (38) Kara Zaloom, "Gargoyle;" Mount Olive High School: (39) Matt Kernan, "Untitled;" (40) Margaret Przybysz, "Untitled;" (41) Eric Schroeder, "Fruit of Man;" (42) Christopher Weber, "Phreak Explosion;"

Pequannock Township High School: (43) Elizabeth Fritz, "Crescendo;" (44) Darah Semancik, "A Study of Architecture;" (45) Kristen Siwek, "Michael Stipe;" (46) Traci Wood, "Southern Exposure;"

Randolph High School: (47) Bijal Amin, "Untitled;" (48) Alex Katsov, "Diplomat;"

West Morris Central High School: (49) Russell Catalucci, "Domecile;"

Now, I'd like to list the honorable mentions in the contest, which, as you might imagine, Mr. Speaker, were very difficult to choose.

Alice Otchy for "Me in the Middle;" Tim Stettner for "Art Nehf;" Jon Colleran for "Chronic;" Pamela Schwartz for "Portrait of a Woman;" Alan Schenkler for "Sister;" Matt Kenam for "Untitled;" Darah Smancik for "A Study of Architecture;" and Alex Katsov for "Diplomat." These were exceptional works of art and I wish we had room for all of them in the Capitol.

The two judges choices went to Chet Cheesman for his work called "Crossroad," and to Kamila Sutah for her entry entitled "Eternity." Chet is a student at Matheny School in PeaPack and Kamila hails from Morris Knolls High School in Denville.

And Best in Show for this year's arts contest went to Laura Potucek of Boonton High School for her painting called, "Victoria," which will be displayed for one year in the corridor between the Cannon House Office Building and the Capitol alongside winning entries from Congressional districts across the country. I am also hoping she can visit me in Washington for the ceremony and maybe meet the Speaker of the House.

I'd also like to thank our judges William and Kitty Sturm of Budd Lake. Mr. Sturm teaches at Dover High School, operates art studios in Budd Lake and Blairstown, and also oversees the revolving art program in the atrium of the County of Morris Administration Building. Mrs. Sturm runs a specialty arts and frame shop in Budd Lake.

And finally, let me acknowledge our corporate sponsor, Schering-Plough Corporation of Madison, New Jersey. We greatly appreciate them displaying all the art in their offices and hosting the reception.

Mr. Speaker, it is a great honor and pleasure to represent these students and their families in Congress. It seems that almost every week, another student from the 11th District is winning an award, getting a scholarship, or being nationally recognized for scholastic or academic achievement.

This recognition is the best testament of all that the teachers, schools, parents, and communities in the 11th District are dedicated to the future of New Jersey and to our country. To them and for Congress, I say thank you.

IN HONOR OF THE ARLINGTON COUNTY CIVIC FEDERATION

HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to commend the Arlington County Civic Federation on the occasion of its 80th anniversary celebration.

Founded in 1916 by a coalition of six neighborhood associations which saw the wisdom of working together on issues of common concern, the federation is now comprised of 68 civic organizations. It stands as the oldest countywide organization in Arlington.

As its bylaws indicate, the object of the federation shall be to promote the general welfare of Arlington County and vicinity in nonpartisan, nonsectarian, and nonpolitical manner. Its success speaks for itself. As a review of its records chronicle, practically all major improvements the county enjoys today are the result of actions initiated or supported by the federation.

It is truly the civic voice of Arlington when it debates topics and presents its views to county officials, State legislators and those of us in Congress. The federation also sponsors a candidate and congressional night to keep elected officials accountable to those who elect them. As a participant in Congress Night, I am well aware of the vital role this organization plays in our community.

Scott McGeary, whose interest in public affairs began as a Page in the U.S. Senate, has served as president of the federation for the past 2 years. He has been joined in federation leadership by vice president William F. Nolden, secretary Tommye Morton, treasurer John F. Nicholas, Jr., executive committee chairman Frances Finta, vice chairman Timothy Wise, and members Rohan Samaraweena, Sue Zajac and Larry Zaragoza. Supplemented by a legion of 14 active committees, they have addressed a wide range of local, State and Federal issues this year in keeping with the tradition of effective citizen activism.

For the entirety of its 80-year history, the federation has functioned as a sounding board for all citizens on matters of civic interest. It truly represents the grass roots opinions of its member organizations.

I am pleased, Mr. Speaker, to note the anniversary celebration of the federation and congratulate this valued organization on its many contributions to public affairs.

HONORING THE NAMELESS VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. BART GORDON

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. GORDON. Mr. Speaker, I am taking this opportunity to applaud the invaluable services provided by the Nameless Volunteer Fire Department. These brave, civic-minded people give freely of their time so that we may all feel safer at night.

Few realize the depth of training and hard work that goes into being a volunteer firefighter. To quote one of my local volunteers, "These firemen must have an overwhelming desire to do for others while expecting nothing in return."

Preparation includes twice monthly training programs in which they have live drills, study the latest videos featuring the latest in fire fighting tactics, as well as attend seminars where they can obtain the knowledge they need to save lives. Within a year of becoming a volunteer firefighter, most attend the Tennessee Fire Training School in Murfreesboro where they undergo further, intensified training.

When the residents of my district go to bed at night, they know that should disaster strike and their home catch fire, well trained and qualified volunteer fire departments are ready and willing to give so graciously and generously of themselves. This peace of mind should not be taken for granted.

By selflessly giving of themselves, they ensure a safer future for us all. We owe these volunteer fire departments a debt of gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

INCREASE THE SUPPLY OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING

HON. TIM ROEMER

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill which has been sponsored by

20 of my Democratic and Republican colleagues that will help to increase the supply of affordable housing for low- and middle-income Americans by promoting common-sense regulatory reform to the Federal manufactured housing program. In short, this legislation would establish a private sector consensus committee to make balanced recommendations to the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the development, revision and interpretation of the Federal Manufactured Home Construction and Safety Standards.

This committee will allow equal representation for all interested parties, and will be comprised of representatives from the manufacturers; homeowners and consumer representatives; public officials; and others with a general interest in the industry. All costs involved in the conduction of the consensus standards development process will be funded through the use of existing manufacturer-funded label fees.

This bill is supported by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, interested consumer groups including the American Association of Retired Persons [AARP], the manufactured housing industry, and both Democratic and Republican Members of Congress. In fact, this proposal is the only recommendation that was unanimously agreed to in a 1994 Commission, funded by Congress; which was created to examine the Federal manufactured housing program.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that this legislation represents a common sense approach to providing regulatory reform to an industry that represents a major source of affordable, unsubsidized housing for a wide range of Americans, including first-time homebuyers, single parents and senior citizens. It represents a positive and reasonable step towards downsizing the Federal Government. At the same time, this consensus process will ensure that high building standards and full consumer protection is maintained. I urge my colleagues to support bipartisan consensus legislation.

HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIPS

HON. HOWARD COBLE

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 7, 1996

Mr. COBLE. Mr. Speaker, as the National Basketball Association playoffs move into high gear, I would like to pause for a moment to recognize some young basketball players from North Carolina who achieved the ultimate thrill—winning State high school basketball championships. We are particularly thrilled, Mr. Speaker, because all three high schools are located in our part of the State.

North Carolina has long divided its schools into classifications to determine sports champions. This method offers an assurance that schools of equal size can compete fairly. This system also allows more schools the opportunity to compete for titles and trophies. We are proud to say, Mr. Speaker, that the Piedmont Triad is the home of North Carolina's 4-A, 3-A and 2-A champions for 1996. One three high school basketball champions were crowned on March 23 in Chapel Hill, NC.

In the 2-A class, it was an all-Sixth District battle as Southwest Guilford High School defeated Thomasville 64-57. The Cowboys' win capped an outstanding 30-2 season for head coach Robert Kent's talented squad. State championships are nothing new at Southwest Guilford. In just the last few years, boys and girls soccer and girls volleyball all captured North Carolina championships. In the 1994-95 school year, Southwest Guilford was awarded the Wachovia Cup for all-around athletic excellence for 2-A schools. Southwest also has won the last two News & Record Cups for overall excellence among the 14 public high schools in all classifications in Guilford County.

The latest Southwest title squad was led by the starting five, all seniors. Guards Lamont Sides and Chris Davis, forwards Tucker Swindell and Derrick Boger, and center Todd Ashworth were freshmen when Coach Kent took over the team. Southwest had won just 3 games in the previous 2 years, but has won 20 or more games each year since then. This season, the Cowboys lost only two games by a total of six points. The starting five will tell you, however, that this remarkable season was a total team effort. Congratulations must also go to fellow seniors Darius Pickett, Jeff Raber, John Cathey, and Greg Robertson, juniors Jared Wright, Reco Ryals, and Rod Boger, and the lone sophomore on the team Kashun Bynum.

On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District, we offer our congratulations to the team, Coach Kent, assistant coaches Tim Atwood and Mark Williams, scorekeeper Kristin Bowen, certified trainer Angelique Durocher, student trainer Zachery Womack, and video tape director Levar Lovelace. The Cowboys were cheered on by varsity cheerleaders Heather Bowles, Natalie Richardson, Melody Cadenhead, Allison Brooks, Heather Cooper, Olivia Quick, Martika Harrington, Missy Andrus, Holly Humphrey, Holly Stowe, Landi Coltrain, and cheerleading coach Robin Neal.

To athletic director Rick Kemp, Principal Dennis Quick, the faculty, staff, students, parents and friends of Southwest Guilford High School, we offer our congratulations on winning the North Carolina 2-A state basketball championship.

The North Carolina 3-A championship also went to a Sixth District team on March 23. Walter M. Williams High School of Burlington defeated Hickory 78-58 to capture the 3-A crown. It was the first State title for the Williams basketball team, but the second for

head coach Tommy Cole, who led Graham High School to a championship in 1983. Coach Cole told the News & Record that some of his Graham players called him just before Williams played for the title. "They didn't want Williams to take the limelight," Cole told the Greensboro newspaper, "but I told them not to worry, that I'd never forget them. They were the first. It's just that because this (Burlington) is my hometown and alma mater (Williams), it's a little bit special."

It was definitely special for Williams High School which had waited 46 years to win a basketball crown. Just 2 years ago, when the Bulldogs finished 9-16, it did not look like a championship was in the near future for Williams. This season, however, a senior-dominated squad plowed through an impressive 27-2 record all the way to the title. The one starter who will return next year is guard Alex Spaulding who scored 27 points in the championship game and was named Most Valuable Player.

The other members of the championship Bulldog squad all played key roles throughout the regular season and into the title game. Those players included B.J. Farrington, Craig Miller, Draper Pulliam, Corey Mattison, Lamont Watlington, Brian Fields, Omar Curry, Thomas Burnette, Will Simpson, Joey Schoeneck, and David Crotts. All will savor the fact that they won the first basketball crown for Williams in almost half a century of competition.

On behalf of the citizens of the Sixth District, we offer our congratulations to the team, Head Coach Cole, assistant coach David Wyrick, managers Jay Skeen, James Harris, Trevis Gilliam, and Adam Hall, statisticians Dwight Hall and Blake Cole, scorekeeper Kristy Sharp, video director Joey Edwards, and team physician Dr. Bob Ellington.

To athletic director Tommy Spoon, principal Donald Andrews, the faculty, staff, students, parents and friends of Williams High School of Burlington, we offer our congratulations on capturing the North Carolina 3-A basketball championship. We hope you will not have to wait another 46 years for another title.

Finally, Mr. Speaker, the third Piedmont Triad high school to win a state basketball title is not in the Sixth District, but it is close enough that we can share in the pride of their championship, particularly since some of our district attend the school. On March 23, James B. Dudley High School of Greensboro won the State's 4-A basketball crown by defeating Richmond County in a thrilling 79-68 overtime win. Like its 3-A counterpart of Williams, Dud-

ley had to wait many years for its first basketball championship. In fact, it was 35 years ago when the Panthers won their school's last roundball title.

Dudley's win capped an impressive 29-2 season. Head coach David Price told the News & Record that winning the school's first basketball championship in 35 years meant so much to so many people. "Everyone has been coming up hugging us," Price told the Greensboro newspaper, "and it really has been a warm feeling. A lot of them remember the last time Dudley won a State basketball championship."

When Dudley won its last basketball title, North Carolina's high schools were still segregated. Dudley won its 1961 championship while playing against other black high schools in the State. One of the current assistant coaches, Everette James, is a direct link to the last championship squad. James was a sophomore starter on the team which captured the 1961 crown. "This has been good for the school and the community," James told the News & Record. "It's been so long, and a lot of the old fans have come out to say congratulations."

We join in that chorus of congratulations by extending our best wishes to each member of the Dudley Panthers basketball team. The championship squad was led by Parade All-American Vincent Whitt, championship game MVP Braxton Williams, Brendan Haywood, Lennie Jones, Derrick Partee, Charles Goodman, Brett Claywell, Marcus O'Neal, Derrick Hicks, Jemaine Price, Daniel Davis, Kenneth Ferguson, and Marcus Watson.

Everyone connected with the Panthers assisted with the run for the title. They included Head Coach Price, Assistant Coaches James, Gary Copenhaver, Taft Turner, and Brian Seagraves, statistician Shannon Stewart, managers Monica Walker, Joy Underwood, Johnetta Chavis, and Tameka Rowells, trainers Scott Ellis and Phillip Owens and team physician Dr. James Kramer.

To athletic director Roy Turner, principal Larry Lewis, the faculty, staff, students, parents, and friends of the Dudley Panthers basketball team we offer our congratulations on capturing this year's 4-A high school championship.

To all three schools, we again say congratulations on completing outstanding seasons. We are proud that the Piedmont Triad is North Carolina's home of basketball champions.